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भारत का राजपत्र
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No. 28] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1989 (ASADHA 24, 1911)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिज़ाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents andDesigns]

THE PATENTS OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 15th July 1989

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Municipal Markett Building,
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New Delhi-110 005.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".

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Calcutta-700 020.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

Rest of India.

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 15 जुलाई 1989

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जाँन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं:—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई—400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिसे"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली—110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्ररेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, वालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास—600002 ।

आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु, राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकॉय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय
भवन, .5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता—700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—"पेटेंटस"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क— शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, BOMBAY-400013

1. In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2, dated 29th April, 1989, under the Heading "Application for patents filed at Patent Office, Branch, Bombay-400 013" on page—409.

(i) In respect of Patent Application No. 54/BOM/1989— Name of Second Applicant is DR. H. S. GOUR.

(ii) In respect of Patent Application No. 55/BOM/1989, Name of the applicant Company read as "M/s. SIMPLEX CASTINGS LTD.

2. In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 6th May, 1989, under the heading, 'Complete Specification Accepted.

(i) In respect of Patent No. 167475 (133/BOM/1986) In the title of invention for 'EABDANES' read as LABDANES.

(ii) and in claim inline 8 for R_2 read as R_3.

(iii) In respect of Patent No. 167476 (203/BOM/1986) In the title of invention for "FUR read as FOR".

(iii) In respect of Patent No. 167478 (332/BOM/1986) Figure printed v/u deleted.

(iv) In respect of Patent No. 164679 (138/BOM/1987) In address of applicant & inventor for FLAT 12 read as FLAT 12A and for 4 Claims read 6 Claims.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brakets are the dates claimed under section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970

The 5th June 1989

430/Cal/89. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Printed-Circuit-Board mounting connectors.

431/Cal/89. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Heat shield arrangement.

432/Cal/89. Combustion Engineering, Inc. Apparatus for and method of chromizing articles.

433/Cal/89. Impuls-Apparatebau Jaeger & Sohn Gmbh Industriegeblet Pinache. Apparatus for bonding flat textile cuts.

434/Cal/89. Nabisco Brands, Inc. Thermostable Glucose Isomerase.

435/Cal/89. Voest-Alpine Stahl Donawitz Gesellschaft m.b.h. Device for separating slag and steel.

The 6th June 1989

436/Cal/89. Belorussky Politekhnichesky Institut. Twist drill for deep hole drilling.

437/Cal/89. Latviiskaya Selskokhozyaistvennaya Akademia. Device for measuring quantity of milk drawn from one cow by milking installation.

The 7th June 1989

438/Cal/89. Saumyendra Nath Banerjee. Nutravelin, an anti-dote for all varieties of poisonous and non-poisonous snake-bite and painful condition arises out from all varieties of poisonous and non-poisonous scorpions, bees waps, fishes and spiders stingings or any poison pass from these species to animal body.

439/Cal/89. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Insulating tapes.

440/Cal/89. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Multiple-stage vacuum pump unit.

441/Cal/89. Communications Satellite Corporation. Low noise block down-converter for direct broadcast satellite receiver integrated with a flat plate antenna.

The 8th June 1989

442/Cal/89. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours & Company and Du Pont Canada Inc. A storage stable explosive composition. [Divisional dated 6th March, 1986].

The 12th June 1989

443/Cal/89. Ausimont S.r.l. Novel Heterocyclic Peroxyacids having N-Amidic hetero-atom.

444/Cal/89. Norton Company. Solid composite material particularly metal matrix with ceramic dispersates.

445/Cal/89. Hargem Ltd. and Sarin Research & Development Ltd. Centering apparatus for a gemstone.

446/Cal/89. Moskovsky Geologorazvedochny Institut Imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze. Method and apparatus for conveying materials in bulk by liquid pressure.

The 13th June 1989

447/Cal/89. Merck Patent Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung. Lamellar colour lusture pigments.

448/Cal/89. Norsolor. Catalytic composition for the polymerization of olefins and its process of preparation.

449/Cal/89. Ab Idea. Implant and method of making it.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, IIIRD FLOOR. KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5

The 15th May 1989

418/Del/89. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Process for the preparation of crystalline catalyst composite material".

419/Del/89. Permian Research Corporation, "Composition for plastic article with unitarily molded from layer".

420/Del/89. Duracell International Inc., "Process for producing beta manganese dioxide".

421/Del/89. Lourence Cornelius Johannes Greyvenstein, "Perforate material".

422/Del/89. Middelburg Steel and Alloys (Proprietary) Ltd., "Heat treatment of corrosion resistant steels".

423/Del/89. Carol Ann Mackay and Helen Lou Kurtz, "Traction motor suspension bearing lubricator".

The 16th May 1989

424/Del/89. Alcan International Ltd., "Colour-changeable adhesive". (Convention date 17th May, 1988) (U. K.).

425/Del/89. Alcan International Ltd., "Apparatus for stirring molten metal". (Convention date 20th May, 1988) (Canada).

The 17th May 1989

426/Del/89. Kabushiki Kaishka Toshiba, "Vacuum circuit breaker".

427/Del/89. Powcon Incorporated, "System for supplying power".

428/Del 89. Reed Packaging Ltd., "Dispensing valve". (Convention date 18th May, 1988) (U. K.).

429/Del/89. Reed Packaging Ltd., "Dispensers for gasified beverages". (Convention date 18th May, 1988) (U.K.).

430/Del/89. Tetrahex, Inc., "Tetrahexagonal truss structure".

The 18th May 1989

431/Del/89. Whirlpool Corporation, "Tang clutch for planetary automatic washer drive".

432/Del/89. S. S. Sawhney & Others. "Process for the preparation pour point depressant".

433/Del/89. Gomaco India Private Ltd., "A trimmer".

434/Del/89. Russell D.Ide, "Extrudable multi-durometer hydrodynamic bearing and method of making the same".

435/Del/89. Russell D.Ide, "Bearing having beam mounted bearing pads and methods of making same".

436/Del/89. Warner-Lambert Co., "New polymer composition". (Convention date 26th May, 1988) (U.K.).

437/Del/89. Gorno-Altaisky Gosudarstvenny Pedagogichesky Institut, "Powered member".

438/Del/89. Amoco Corporation, " Lubricant overbased phenate detergent with improved water tolerance".

The 19th May 1989

439/Del/89. UOP, "Use of a fluoro-aromatic desorbent in a process for adsorptive separation of para-alkylaromatic hydrocarbons".

440/Del/89. Ghanshyam Das Agrawal, "A shunt valve for draining of cerebrospinal fluid".

441/Del/89. International Business Machines Corporation, "Apparatus and method for accessing a page mode memory in a computer system". (Convention date 3rd March, 89) (U. K.).

442/Del/89. International Busineses Machines Corporation, Microcomputer system incorporating a cache subsystem using posted writes". (Convention date 3rd March, 1989) (U.K.).

443/Del/89. International Business Machines Corporation, "Multi Bus microcomputer system with bus arbitration.". (Convention date 3rd March, 1989) (U.K.).

444/Del/89. International Business Machines Corporation, "Microcomputer system with cache memory and operable in pipelines mode". (Convention date 3rd March, 89) (U. K.).

445/Del/89. International Business Machines Corporation, "Dual bus microcomputer system with a cache memory and cache controller". (Convention date 3rd March, 1989 (U. K.).

446/Del/89. Bachmann Industries, Inc, "Gas flow diverter". (Convention date 27th May, 1988) (Canada).

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, 3RD FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (W), BOMBAY-13

The 23rd May 1989

135/Bom/89. ION Exchange (I) Ltd. "Improvements in or relating to an electro-chlorinator system for chlorination of Water".

The 24th May 1989

136/Bom/1989. Shashikant Krishnarao Bhide, See-Saw like mechanism for running an electric Generator".

The 25th May 1989

137/Bom/1989. Nika Health Products Limited, "Antiviral or Antibacterial composition and method of use".

The 29th May 1989

138/Bom/89. Zakir Hussain Bohras, Soil excavation.

The 30th May 1989

139/Bom/89. Hoechst India Ltd., A process for the isolation of a new strain of Streptomyces species culture no. HIL Y-86, 36923, its variants and mutants, and the production of a novel antibiotic called Butalactin therefrom.

The 31st May 1989

140/Bom/89. Patel Ishwarlal Nichhabhai. A combined device for destroying bacteria and filteration of micro particles from water or other fluids.

141/Bom/89. Jitendra Kumar Kapoor., An invention for steel track-line sleeper for mines.

142/Bom/89. Thysgen Industrie AG. A process for the dry separation of damaging substantes from flue gases and a plant for carrying out the same.

The 1st June 1989

143/Bom/89. Sailendra Rabindranath Baliga, An improved air cooler.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

383/Mas/89. Dulevo S.p.A. Filtering and collecting device of solid and powder refuse for industrial and civil suction apparatus.

384/Mas/89. Reid, Alister Ure. Device for extracting power from a moving fluid. (May 16, 1988; United Kingdom).

The 16th May 1989

385/Mas/89. Asea Brown Boveri Ltd. Coaxial antenna selector.

386/Mas/89. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft. Combined continuous casting and rolling.

387/Mas/89. David H L Bishop. A process of producing a polypeptide comprising an antigenic portion of HBs Ag. (September 8, 1986; United Kindom). (Divided out of Patent Application No. 655/Mas/87).

388/Mas/89. David H L Bishop. A process for producing Pre-S2 protein. (September 8, 1986; United Kingdom).
(Divided out of Patent Application No. 655/Mas/87).

389/Mas/89. Deutsche Babcock Werke Aktiengesellschaft. Steam generator with combustion of brown coal with different composition of ash.

The 17th May 1989

390/Mas/89. Tube Investments of India Limited. A burner.

391/Mas/89. TVS-Suzuki Limited. A variable air-fuel ratio two stroke internal combustion engine.

392/Mas/89. Baltimore Aircoil Company, Inc. Turnsition duct for centrifugal fan.

393/Mas/89. Maschinentabrik Rieter AG. Galette with wide speed range.

394/Mas/89. Shell internationale Research Maatschappij B. V. Process for the preparation of catalyst particles and catalyst particles thus prepared. (May 19, 1988; Great Britain).

395/Mas/89. Stamicarbon B. V. Polyethylene composition, objects made therefrom and process for the manufacture of foamed objects.

The 18th May 1989

396/Mas/89. TVS-Suzuki Limited. An improved two stroke internal combustion engine incorporating a flapped crown piston.

397/Mas/89. Chloride Group Public Limited Company. Manufacturing multitubular sheaths, (May 19, 1988; United Kingdom).

398/Mas/89. Mulox IBC Limited. Container bag.

399/Mas/89. Mannesmann Aktiengesellschaft and Giovanni Arvedi. "Process and installation for the continuous production of strip....".

The 19th May 1989

400/Mas/1989. Thirumalai Anandampillai Vijayan. An improved check dam.

401/Mas/89. Halder Topsoe. Sulfuric acid process and apparatus.

The 22nd May 1989

402/Mas/89. TVS-Suzuki Limited. An improved two stroke internal combustion engine incorporating a stratified charge system.

403/Mas/89. Halder Topsoe A/S. Condensing sulfuric acid vapours to produce sulfuric acid.

The 23rd May 1989

404/Mas/89. Mrs. Malathi Aravindakshan Nair. A device for the brain development of children titled as "BRAINO".

405/Mas/89. Prof. Dr. Ing. Martin Bantel. Solar energy driven plant for elevating and storing water.

406/Mas/89. Dana Corporation. Floating lip seal with reinforced flexible portion.

407/Mas/89. Mitutoyo Corporation. Capacitance-type measuring device for absolute measurement of positions.

408/Mas/89. Mitutoyo Corporation. Capacitive type measurement transducer with improved electode arrangement.

409/Mas/89. UBE Industries Limited and Hitachi Limited. Method of stabilizing oxmethylene copolymer.

The 24th May 1989

410/Mas/89. Henkel Corporation. Nickel extraction process.

411/Mas/89. Fan, Chaolai. A novel screw drive mechanism.

412/Mas/89. James H Rogers. Method and apparatus for making a water permeable laminated, textile fabric product.

413/Mas/89. Lilliwyte Societe Anonyme. Electrochemical cell. (May 27, 1988; Great Britain).

The 25th May 1989

414/Mas/89. Grovag Grossventiltechnik AG. Hydraulic actuator for isolators. (May 26, 1988; Great Britain).

415/Mas/89. Compair Reavell Limited. Regenerative rotodynamic machines.

416/Mas/89. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Connecting device for optical fibers.

The 26th May 1989

417/Mas/89. Parthasarthy Ranganathan Vijiya Raghavan. An improved burner.

418/Mas/89. TVS-Suzuki Limited. A simplex uniflow engine.

419/Mas/89. The Dow Chemical Company and Oronzio De Nora Impianti Elettrochimici S p A. A cell unit for a monopolar electrolytic cell. (Divisional Patent Application No. 984/Mas/85).

420/Mas/89. American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Method of producing an optical fiber. (June 16, 1988; Australia).

The 29th May 1989

421/Mas/89. Dr. S. A. Kabir. Flying machine.

422/Mas/89. Rhone-Poulenc Chimie. Zinc-compatible silica for dental compositions.

The 30th May 1989

423/Mas/89. Siddaiah Sudarshan. Anti Hi-acking system for aircrafts.

424/Mas/89. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. A sliver guide fixed on a combing machine delivery table.

425/Mas/89. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Synchronizable drive systems.

426/Mas/89. The Texas A&M University System. Method for transforming plants via the shoot apex.

The 31st May 1989

427/Mas/89. Eszakmagyarorszagi Vegyimivek. Synergistic fungicidal compositions containing two or three active ingredients.

The 1st June 1989

428/Mas/89. Micropack Limited. A method of manufacturing printed circuit boards for mass soldering, without solder mask, with duplex alloy plating over copper suitable for surface mount technology and a printed circuit board manufactured thereby.

429/Mas/89. M. J. Joseph. Mosquito destroyer.

430/Mas/89. Indian Institute of Science. Resolution of racemic mixtures by crystallisation.

431/Mas/89. Indian Institute of Science. Resolution of p-Anisyl α -methylbenzyl ketone by a second-order asymmetric transformation.

432/Mas/89. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Dispenser for a stack of note paper.

433/Mas/89. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. A drawframe for spinning machines.

The 2nd June 1989

434/Mas/89. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company. Retroreflective pavment marker.

435/Mas/89. Italfarmaco S p A. Glycosaminolycan salts, processes for the preparation thereof and pharmaceutical composition containing them.

436/Mas/89. Vickers PLC. Improvements in or relating to radiation sensitive devices. (June 3, 1988; United Kingdom).

PATENTS SEALED

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BOM = 6.

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163735 163740 163762 163765 163766.

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य; उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्यक में मुद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु० है। (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग-पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां, यदि कोई हो; के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों को आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/–रु० है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS : 190-B. 164941

Int. Cl. : F 01 d 5/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO METHOD FOR PRODUCTION OF COMBUSTION TURBINE BLADE HAVING A SINGLE CRYSTAL PORTION.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

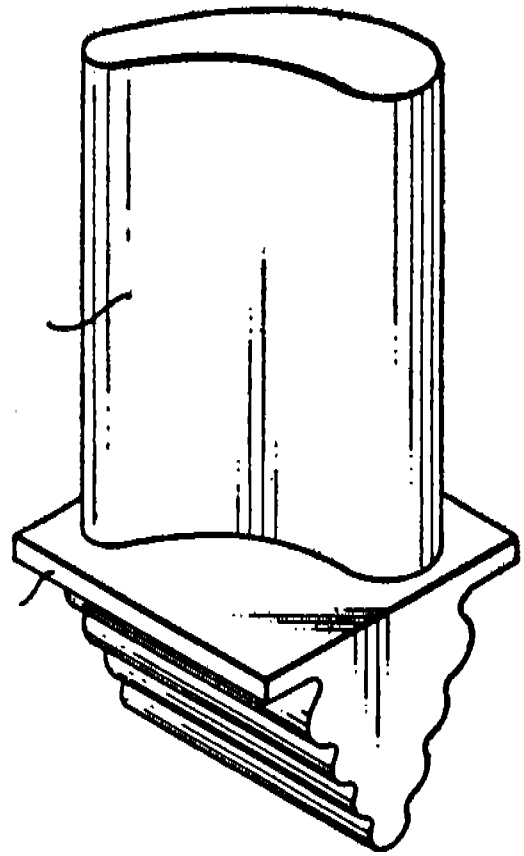
Inventors : 1. MICHAEL ANTHONY BURKE, 2. CYRIL GERARD BECK.

Application No. 577/Cal/85 filed August 5, 1985.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process of fabricating directionally solidified turbine blades for combustion turbines of the type including a mold containing molten metal is cooled in a controlled fashion such that solidification occurs slow enough to allow single crystal growth beginning at the airfoil end, characterized by monitoring said solidification and starting magnetic mixing of the remaining molten metal at approximately the beginning of solidification of said root section and then increasing the rate of cooling of said blade to a rate faster than at which directional solidification occurs, whereby a blade is produced with a single crystal airfoil section and a fine grained root section and without a substantially inhomogeneous portion at the interface between the airfoil and root sections.



Compl. specn. 9 pages. Fig. 1 Drgs. 2 sheets

CLASS 43-F. 164942

Int. Cl. : G 03 b 15/08.

APPARATU S FOR PREPARING SUB-TITLED AND/OR THE TRICK PHOTOGRAPHED CINEMATOGRAPHIC FILMS

Applicant & Inventor : CHRISTIAN GONSOT, OF 21 BD ELEMIR BOURGES, 04100 MANOSQUE, FRANCE.

Application No. 580/Cal/85 filed August 7, 1985.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 *Claims*

Apparatus for preparing sub-titled and/or trick photographed cinematographic films comprising the following essential elements :

— a central computer (4) with its memory unit (5) for the recording in memory of the substitles,

— a vectorial treatment unit (graphical process) (3),

— a screen copier (1), with its camera (2),

— a colour monitor (6),

— a coloration logic unit, and depending on the circumstances,

— a mounting table screen (7),

— a digital camera (8); and optionally at the level of the screen copier (1), a means being disposed serving as a semi-reflecting mirror (17); the said semi-reflecting mirror being disposed between the screen (18) of the screen copier and the camera (2); a projector (19), able to project at least two superposed films (NB + C_1), being put in place in the screen copier (1), so as to project an image (I_1) onto the said semi-reflecting mirror (17); the camera (2) adapted to film this image (I_1) which is superposed with the image (I_2) of the screen (18) which are seen through the said semi-reflecting mirror (17).

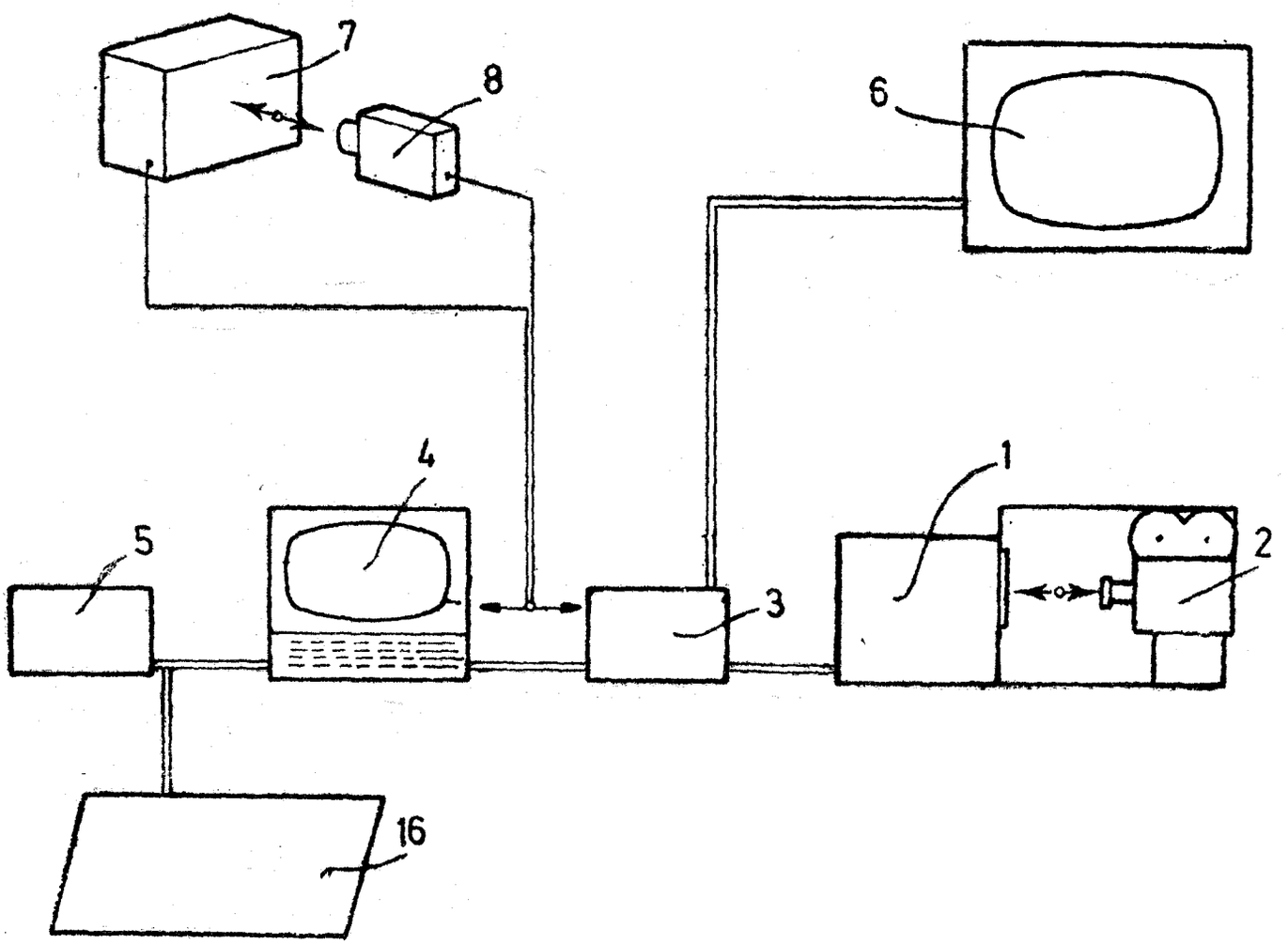


Fig. 1

Compl. specn. 15 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets

CLASS : 32-C. 164943

Int. Cl. : C 08 f 216/06.

POLYVINYL ALCOHOL BASED WAX-FREE COMPOSITION.

Applicant : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, LOCATED AT WILMIGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. DONALD ARTHUR VASSALLO, 2. DAVID WILLIAM ZUNUKER.

Application No 596/Cal/85 filed August 16, 1985.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A wax-free composition consisting essentially of :

(a) from 45.5 to 99.9% by weight of vinyl alcohol polymer selected from the group consisting of polyvinyl alcohol, vinyl alcohol/methyl methacrylate copolymer, and polyvinyl alcohol containing solubilizing comonomers other than methyl methacrylate, said vinyl alcohol polymer having a saponification number of from about 1 to about 160 and a 4 percent solution viscosity of from about 3 to about 70 $mP_{a.s}$ at 20°C;

(b) from 0.1 to 3 percent by weight of liquid nonionic low ethylene oxide adduct of branched alcohol or mixture of branched alcohols wherein the average ethylene oxide content is from about 1 to about 7 units and the alcohol has an average carbon content of from 8 to 18 carbon atoms and optionally including an additive adduct or filler selected from starch, ethylene oxide oligomer or auxiliary ethylene oxide adduct as herein described.

Compl. specn. 37 pages. Drg. Nil

CLASS : 69-B & D. 164944

Int. Cl. : H 01 h 36/00, 37/00, 39/00, 50/00 & 51/00.

ELECTRICAL SWITCH.

Applicant : BROWN, BOVERI & IE AG., OF D 6800 MANNHEIM-KAFERTAL, KALISTADTER STRASSE 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

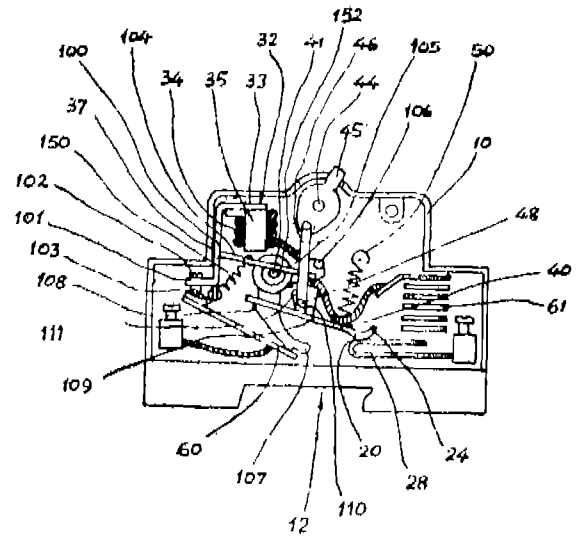
Inventors : 1. ROLF GOEHLE, 2. ERWIN MUDERS.

Application No 612/Cal/85 filed August 23, 1985.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

Electrical switch with a contact position having a fixed and a movable contact member and with an electromagnetic and/or thermal trip device, said contact position being associated with an arc extinguishing device, according to Patent (P 32 42 062.5), characterised in that the magnetic armature (104) acts via a rotary lever (105) disengageable in the off mode of the switch, on the movable contact member (24) to open the latter, in such a way that on rotation of the magnetic armature designed as a tilting armature the rotary lever is also rotated and strikes a contact lever (40) bearing the movable contact member (24) roughly in the direction of the opening movement and roughly vertically with respect to the extension of the contact lever (40).



Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS : 164945

Int. Cl. : G 01 n 33/50, 33/53.

APPARATUS FOR THE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF AN ANALYTE.

Applicant : BIO-METRIC SYSTEMS, NIC., OF 9932 WEST 74TH STREET, ENEN PRAIRIE, MINNESOTA 55344, U. S. A.

Inventors : (1) PATRICK EDWARD GUIRE, (2) STEPHEN JAMES CHUDZIK.

Application No. 764/Cal/85 filed October 30, 1985.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

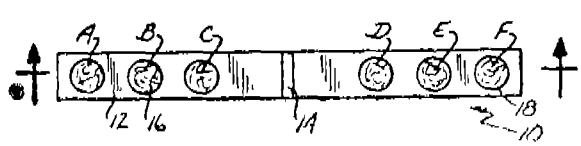
11 Claims

Apparatus for the chemical analysis of an analyte comprising :

A. a first bibulous element containing a chemical reaction system that includes all the reagents necessary to provide a liquid-transferable chemical species within the first element upon the addition of an analyte-containing liquid sample to the first element, the presence or amount of which species is related to the presence of amount, respectively, of analyte in the liquid sample;

B. a second bibulous element containing a detection system responsive to the liquid-transferable chemical species to produce a perceptible signal; and

C support means carrying said bibulous elements in a normally spaced relationship but elabling one or both of the bibulous elements to move in a predetermined path to bring the elements into liquid transferring contact, thereby enabling any transferable chemical species to be transferred to the second bibulous element and reacted with the detection system to produce a perceptible signal.



Compl. specn. 37 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets

CLASS : 69-O. 164946

Int. Cl. : F 21 v 23/04.

ELECTRICAL VACUUM SWITCH HAVING CONTACTS ARRANGED COAXIALLY OPPOSITE ONE ANOTHER.

Applicant : SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) RUDOLF GEBEL, (2) BERNT PAUL.

Application No. 794/Cal/85 filed November 06, 1985.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

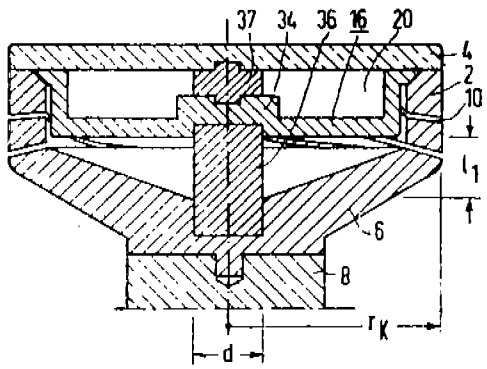
14 Claims

An electrical contact arrangement for use in a vacuum switch having two coaxially disposed contacts having an air gap therebetween when opened, said contact arrangement comprising :

a contact disk forming one of said contacts;

a contact carrier having side walls forming a chamber therein, said side walls having slots spiralling about a central axis of said chamber and extending therethrough forming a coil for generating a magnetic filed, and supporting said contack disk so as to span said chamber, and

a profiled element consisting material received in said chamber and having a face adjacent said contact disk with a cavity therein shaped for minimizing concentration of said magnetic field in said air gap after said contacts are opened thereby substantially evenly radially distributing said magnetic field over said contact disk.



Compl. specn. 13 pages. Drgs 2 sheets

CLASS : 164947

Int. Cl. : G 01 f 1/00, 3 00, 11/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR MEASURING MASS FLOW RATE OF A GLUID FLOW.

Applicant : THE BABCOCK & WILCOX COMPANY, AT 1010 COMMON STREET, P. O. BOX 600 35, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160, U. S. A.

Inventor : DENNIS SAMUEL MIZERAK.

Application No. 923/Cal/85 filed December 23, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

An apparatus for meaasuring mass flow rate of a fluid flow, comprising :

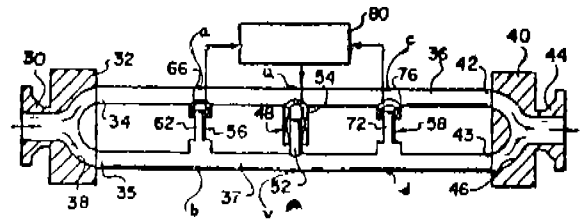
a pair of parallel conduits each having opposing ends, as well as an axis and a mid-point between said opposite ends;

support means connected to said conduits for holding said opposite ends at substantially fixed positions;

connector means connected to said support means for supplying a fluid flow whose mass flow rate is to be measured to said pair of parallel conduits, each conduit receiving about one half of the fluid flow;

drive means associated with said conduits for oscillating said conduits at a selected frequency in a direction transverse to their respective axis and substantially at their respective mid-point; and

at least sensor for sensing motion of said conduits at a sensing point spaced from each mid-point and from said opposite ends.



Compl. specn. 19 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS : 164948

Int. Cl. : C 03 b 37/00.

METHOD OF MINERAL FIBRE PRODUCTION AND AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION BURNER FOR CARRYING OUT THE METHOD.

Applicant : ISOVER SAINT-GOBAIN, OF "LES MIROIRS" 18 AVENUE D' ALSACE, F-92400 COURBEVOLE, FRANCE.

Inventors : FRANCIS MOSNIER.

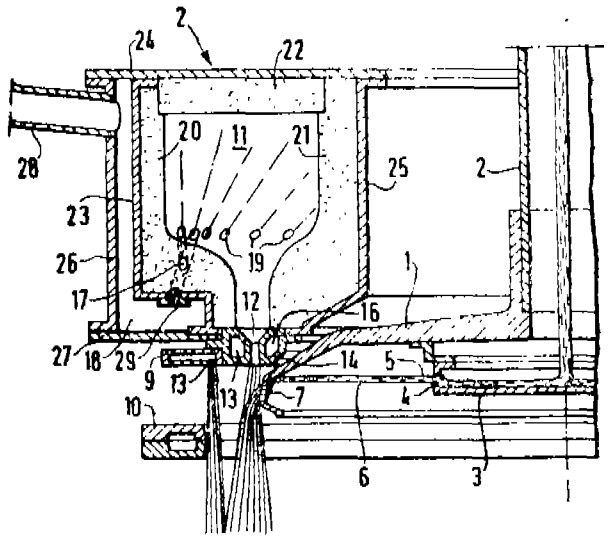
Application No. 927/Cal/85 filed December 24, 1985.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method of mineral fibre production comprising centrifugation of the material intended to form the fibres, in the molten state, through orifices situated on the periphery of the centrifuge, the emission of a stream of gases at elevated velocity and temperature along the centrifuge in order to enter in and drew the fllaments of material issuing from the orifices of the centrifugation means, the stream of drawing gases forming a uniform and continuous sheet-like layer around the centrifuge and along its periphery, characterised in that the stream drawing gases is emitted along the centrifuge in a direction so that the sheet-like flow at least close

to the point of emission, has the form of a hyperboloid of revolution.



Compl. specn. 28 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets

CLASS : 32-B. 164949

Int. Cl. : C 08 f 3/02, 15/00.

SOLUTION POLYMERIZATION PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT POLYMERS OF ALPHA-OLEFINS.

Applicant : DU PONT CANADA INC., OF BOX 2200 STREETSVILLE, MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO, CANADA L5M 2H3, CANADA.

Inventors : (1) DAVID JOHN MICHELL, (2) VACLAV GEORGE ZBORIL.

Application No. 929/Cal/85 filed 26 December, 1985.

Convention dated January 25, 1985 (No. 85.01864) U. K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A solution polymerization process for the preparation of high molecular weight polymers of alpha-olefins selected from the group consisting of homopolymers of ethylene and copolymers of ethylene and C_4 -C_{12} higher alpha-olefins, said process comprising feeding monomer selected from the group consisting of ethylene and mixtures of ethylene and at least one C_4 -C_{12} higher alpha-olefin, a coordination catalyst and inert hydrocarbon solvent to a reactor, said catalyst being a titanum-based and/or vanadium-based coordination catalyst, polymerzing said monomer at a temperature of up to 320°C and a pressure of less than 25 MPa, deactivating the catalyst in the solution so obtained by sequentially admixing therewith a minor amount of a nitrogenous base followed by a solution of a salt of an alkaline earth metal or zinc and aliphatic monocarboxylic acid dissolved in hydrocarbon solvent, said nitrogenous base being of the formula $NR^1R^2R^3$, where R^1, R^2 and R^3, are independently selected from the group consisting of H, saturated alkyls having 1—20 carbon atoms, and $SiR^4R^5R^6$ where each of R^4 R^5 and R^6 is indenpendently selected from saturated alkyls having 1—20 carbon atoms, with the proviso that the nitrogenous base does not contain more than two $-SiR^4R^5R^6$ groups, separating the hydrocarbon solvent and other volatile matter from the resultant solution and recovering a product comprising said high molecular weight polymer, the amount of the nitrogenous base being not more than 2.5 moles of nitrogenous base per mole of halogen plus alkyl radicals in the coordination catalyst.

Compl. specn. 18 pages. Drg. Nil

CLASS : 32-F & 40-E. 164950

Int. Cl. : C 08 f 1/00, 3/00.

A SOLUTION POLYMERIZATION PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT POLYMERS OF ALPHA-OLEFINS.

Applicant : DU PONT CANADA INC., OF BOX 2200 STREETSVILLE, MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO, CANADA L5M 2H3, CANADA.

Inventors : VACLAV GEORGE ZBORIL.

Application No. 930/Cal/85 filed December 26, 1985.

Convention dated 28-1-1985 (No. 85.02066) U. K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

1. A solution polymerization process for the preparation of high molecular weight polymers of alpha-olefins selected from the group consisting of homopolymers of ethylene and copolymers of ethylene and C_3 -C_{12} higher alpha-olefins, said process comprising feeding monomer selected from the group consisting of ethylene and mixtures of ethylene and at least one C_3-C_{12} higher alpha-olefin, a coordination catalyst and inert hydrocarbon solvent to a reactor, said catalyst being a titanium-based and/or vanadium-based coordination catalyst, polymerizing said monomer at a temperature of up to 320°C and a pressure of less than 25 MPa, deactivating the catalyst in the solution so obtained by sequentially admixing therewith (a) a minor amount of a deactivating agent selected from the group consisting of water, a nitrogenous base, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, dinnetnyl carbonate and mixtures thereof, followed by (b) a solution of a salt of an alkaline earth metal or zinc and aliphatic monocarboxylic acid dissolved in hydrocarbon solvent, and (c) an organosilicon compound, said nitrogenous base being of the formula $NR^1R^2R^3$ where R^1, R^2, and R^3 are independently selected from the group consisting of H, saturated alkyls having 1—20 carbon atoms and $-SiR^4R^5R^6$ where each of R^4, R^5 and R^6 is independently selected from saturated alkyls having 1—20 carbon atoms, with the proviso that the nitrogenous base does not contain more than two $-SiR^4R^5R^6$ groups, said organo-silicon compound being of the formula $SiR'_n(OR'')_{4-n}$ where R' and R'' are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl and cycloalkyl having 1—20 carbon atoms, and $n = 0$—3, separating the hydrocarbon solvent and other volatile matter from the resultant solution and recovering a composition comprising said high molecular weight polymer, the amount of the deactivating agent being not more than 2.5 moles of deactivating agent per mole of halogen plus alkyl radicals in the coordination catalyst.

Compl. specn. 17 pages Drg. Nil

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C 69/38. 164951

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN ALKYL ALKOXYALKYLIDENEMALONATE.

Applicant : RHONE-POULENC SPECIALITES CHIMIQUES, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF "LES MIROIRS", 18, AVENUE D'ALSACE, 92400 COURBEVOIE, FRANCE.

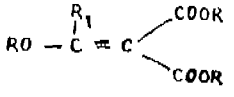
Inventor : SERGE RATTON.

Application No. 462/Mas/85 filed June 24, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of an alkylalkoxy alkylidenemalonate of the formula III of the accompanying drawings,



the improvement comprising the inclusion in the alkyl alkoxyalkylidenemalonate of a thermal stabilizer which is chosen from acid organic phosphates, 8-hydroxyquinoline or a mixture thereof, distilling the mixture thus formed to obtain alkylalkoxy alkylidenemalonate.

The compounds prepared according to this invention are used as intermediates in organic synthesis.

Compl. specn. 18 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

Int. Cl.[4] : F 25 J 1/00. 164952

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING LIQUEFIED GAS.

Applicant : THE BOC GROUP PLC, OF HAMMERSMITH HOUSE, LONDON, W6 9DX, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventors : JOHN MARSHALL; JOHN DOUGLAS OAKEY.

Application No. 541/Mas/85 filed 15th July 1985.

Convention dated 24th July 1984 (No. 8418840; United Kingdom).

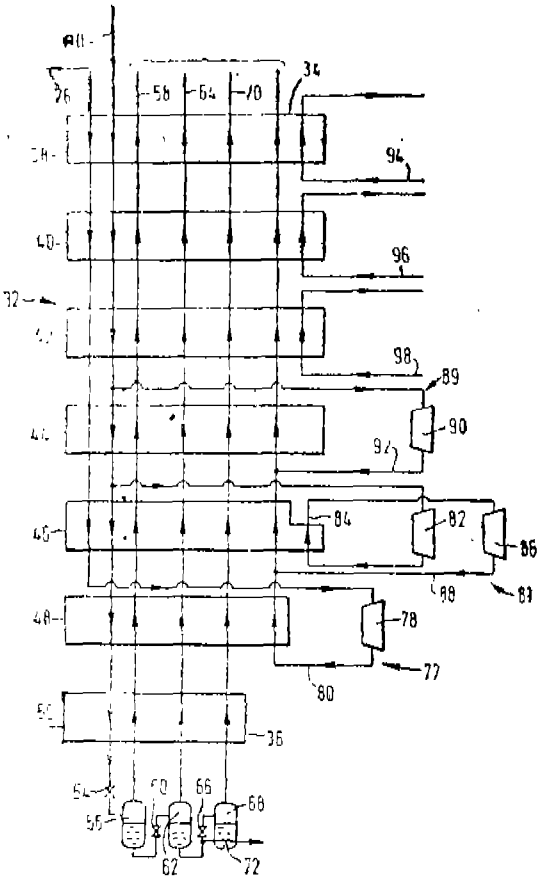
Appropriate Office fgor Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

A method of manufacturing liquefied gas from a permanent gas stream, comprising :

the steps of reducing the temperature of the permanent gas stream at a pressure of at least 45 atmospheres to below its critical temperature, and performing at least two working fluid cycles to provided at least part of the refrigeration necessary to reduce the temperature of the permanent gas to below its critical temperature;

each such working fluid cycle comprising compressing the working fluid, cooling it, work expanding the cooled working fluid, warming the work expanded working fluid in countercurrent heat exchange with the permanent gas stream/and with the working fluid being cooled, refrigeration thereby being provided for the permanent gas stream, wherein at least one working fluid cycle, work expanded working fluid is brought into countercurrent heat exchange relationship with the permanent gas stream at a temperature below the critical temperature of the permanent gas and in the or each such cycle on completion of the work expension the working fluid is at a pressure of at least 10 atmospheres



Compl. specn. 18 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : F 25 J 1/00. 164953

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A LIQUEFIED PERMANENT GAS STREAM.

Applicant : THE BOC GROUP PLC., OF HAMMERSMITH HOUSE, LONDON W6 9DX, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventors : JOHN MARSHALL, JOHN DOUGLAS OAKEY.

Application No. 540/Mas/85 filed 15th July 1985.

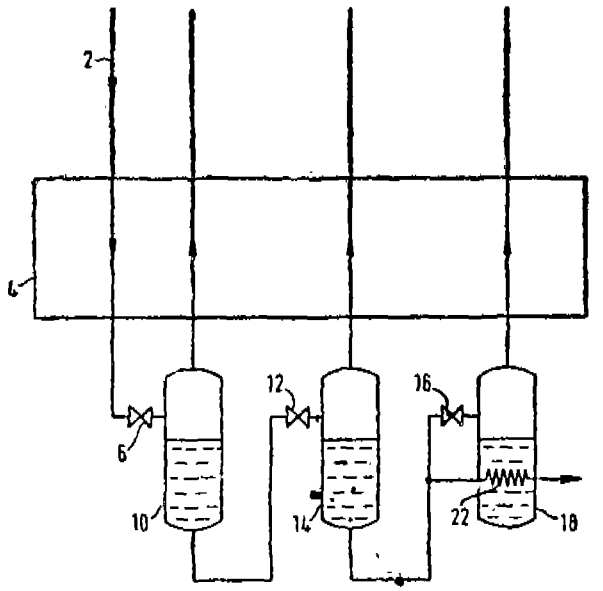
Convention dated 24th July 1984 (No. 8418841; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

A method of producing a liquefied permanent gas stream comprising the steps of reducing the temperature of the permanent gas stream at elevated pressure to below its critical temperature the reduction temperature being effected at least in part by countercurrent heat exchange with work expanded working fluid which is nitrogen, at least some of such working fluid at a temperature below the critical temperature of said

permanent gas stream it is brought into heat exchange relationship with the permanent gas stream; subjecting the permanent gas stream below said critical temperature to at least three successive isenthalpic expansions; separating resultant flash gas from the resultant liquid after each isenthalpic expansion, liquid from each isenthalpic expansion, save the last, being the fluid that is expanded in the immediately succeeding expansion, and heat exchanging at least some of the said flash gas with said permanent gas stream at said elevated pressure.



Compl. specn. 21 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets

Int. Cl[4] : C 25 B. 1/26. 164954

A TROUGH-LIKE ELECTROLYSIS CELL HORIZONTALLY DISPOSED ELECTRODES.

Applicant : HOSCHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF D-6230 FRANFURT AN MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY. CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

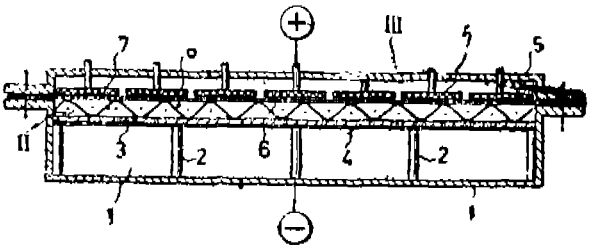
Inventor : RUDOLF STAAB.

Application No. 516/Mas/85 filed July 8, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A trough-like electrolysis cell with horizontally disposed electrodes for manufacturing chlorine from alkali chloride solution by the membrane process the said electrolysis cell comprising anode (7) attached to cell cover (5) enabling adjustment of the vertical position of the said anodes, a gas diffusion cathode (3) resting on a grating (4) with supporing legs (2) disposed at the bottom of the cell and a spacer (8) disposed between a membrane (6) and the gas diffusion cathode (3)'.



Compl. specn. 6 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

Int. Cl[4] : G 06 K 3/00. 164955

A COMPONENT ASSEMBLY FOR A PRINTER FRAME.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U. S. A., OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) MATTHEW JOSEPH CALATHA, (2) DAVID VINCENT IORIO, (3) CARL WESLEY ROBINSON.

Application No. 515/Mas/85 filed July 4, 1985.

Appropriate Office fgor Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A component assembly for a printer frame comprising :

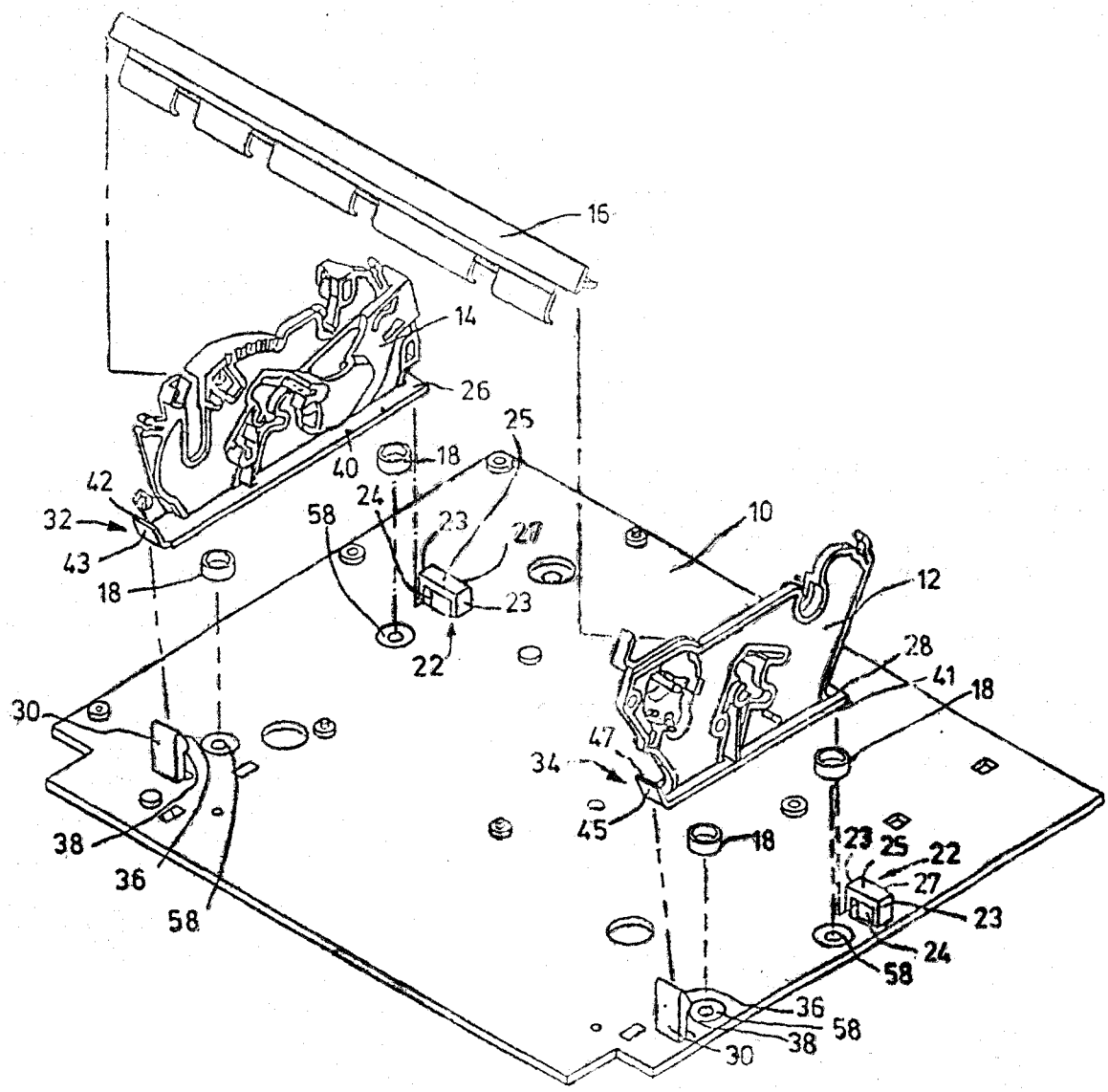
a base frame member extending substantially in a plane, two side frame members, two locating receptacle on said base frame member adapted to receive cooperating portions of said side frame members;

each locating receptacle and the associated cooperating portion of one of said side frame members extending substantially parallel to the plane of said base frame member, and securing means for securing said side frame members to said base frame member with the cooperating portions of said side frame members engaged in said locating receptacles;

said securing means comprising two elastically flexible latches located on said base frame member, resilient cushion means adapted to be located between said side frame members and said base frame member, and two locking members each located on the respective side frame members and each adapted to engage with a corresponding latch when said latch is in its normal position;

whereby, on movement of each side frame members towards its respective locating receptacle, the asso-

ciated locking members moves the corresponding latch out its normal position so as to allow the side frame member to enter into its respective locating receptacle; and when the side frame member has entered fully into its locating receptacle, allow the latch to return to its normal position and secure said side frame member within its locating receptacle.



Compl. specn 13 pages. Drgs. 8 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : H 04 N 5/76. 164956

8 Claims

CARRIER CHROMINANCE SIGNAL RECORDING AND REPRODUCING APPARATUS.

Applicant : VICTOR COMPANY OF JAPAN, LTD., OF NO 12, 3-CHOME, MORIYA-CHO, KANAGAWA-KU, YOKOHAMA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN, JAPAN, A JAPPANESE COMPANY.

Inventor : AKIRA HIROTA.

Application No. 485/Mas/85 filed June 27, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3—157 GI/89

A carrier chrominance signal recording and reproducing apparatus comprising :

digital color signal producing means for sampling a carrier chrominance signal at a sampling frequency which is four times a chrominance subcarrier frequency and then quantizing the sampled signal so as to produce a first digital color signal;

a phase shift processing circuit for subjecting said first digital color signal to a phase shift process so as to produce a second digital color signal related to a carrier chrominance signal in which the phase of a chrominance subcarrier is equivalently and successively shifted by approximately 90° in a predetermined direction for every one horizontal scanning period;

at least the sequence of sampled data in each data set which is constituted by four or two consecutive sampled data of said first digital color signal being successively rearranged by said phase shift process for each horizontal scanning period so that identical data sequency occur with a period of four horizontal scanning period;

frequency converter means for converting the output second digital color signal of said phase shift processing circuit into a frequency converted digital color signal which is in a low-frequency range;

a digital-to-analog converter for obtaining an analog frequency converted carrier chrominance signal by subjecting the frequency converted digital color signal to a digital-to-analog conversion;

recording means for recording the analog frequency converted carrier chrominance signal on a recording medium;

reproducing means for reproducing the analog frequency converted carrier chrominance signal from the recording medium;

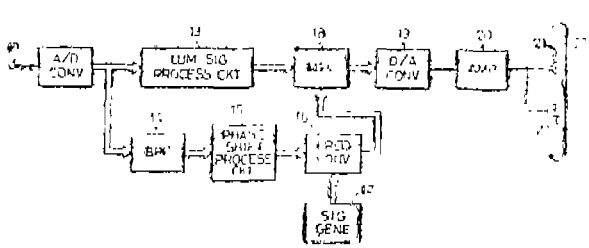
digital color signal producing means for producing a frequency converted digital color signal by sampling the reproduced analog frequency converted carrier chrominance signal from said reproducing means at a sampling frequency which is four times the chrominance subcarrier frequency of the carrier chrominance signal and then quantizing the sampled signal;

reproducing frequency converter means for returning the frequency converted digital color signal from said digital color signal producing means into a frequency range which is the same as the frequency range of said second digital color signal, said reproducing frequency converter means producing a third digital color signal in which the sampled data re time-sequentially multiplexed;

a reproducing phase shift processing circuit for subjecting said third digital color signal to another phase shift process so as to produce a fourth digital color signal related to a reproduced carrier chrominance signal in which the phase of a chrominance subcarrier is equivalently and successively shifted by approximately 90° in a direction opposite to the direction of the phase shift at the time of the recording for every one horizontal scanning period;

at least the sequence of sampled data in each data set which is constituted by four or two consecutive sampled data of said third digital color signal being successively rearranged by said other phase shift process for each horizontal scanning period so that identical data sequences occur with a period of four horizontal scanning periods; and

a digital-to-analog converter for obtaining a reproduced carrier chrominance signal by subjecting said fourth digital color signal from said reproducing phase shift processing circuit to a digital-to-analog conversion.



Compl. specn. 44 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 G 59/02. 164957

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A PARTIALLY ADVANCED EPOXY RESIN COMPOSITION.

Applicant : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) JAMES L. BERTRAM, (2) LOUIS L. WALKER, (3) JODY R.. BERMAN, (4) JAMES A. CLARKE.

Application No. 553/Mas/85 filed July 17, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims

A process for preparing a partially advanced epoxy resin composition which process comprises reacting :

(A) at least one relatively low equivalent weight epoxy resin having an average of more than one vicinal epoxy group per molecule;

(B) at least one extender material such as herein described having an average of two active hydrogen atoms per molecule which are reactive with vicinal epoxy groups; and

(C) at least one of (1) one or more known catalysts for promoting the reaction between components (A) and (B); (2) one or more known epoxy resin curing agents; or (3) a combination of (1) and (2); wherein components (A), (B) and (C) are present in quantities which provide from 0.1 to 0.9 active hydrogen equivalent in component (B) per epoxide equivalent in component (A); from 0.05 to 0.9 equivalent of component (C2) per epoxide equivalent in component (A) and the combined equivalents of components (B) and (C2) per epoxide equivalent in component (A) is from 0.15 : 1 to 1.1 : 1; from zero to 0.1 mole of component (C1) per epoxide equivalent in component (A); thereby in the absence of a solvent to the extent that the melt viscosity of the composition has increased to a value which is at least 20 percent greater than the melt viscosity of the initial mixture of components (A), (B) and (C) and the composition is melt flowable at o rbelow 20°C to produce a partially advanced epoxy resin composition.

Compl. specn. 37 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : H 04 N 5/445. 164958

COLOR IMAGE DISPLAY APPARATUS.

Applicant : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ARMONK, NEW YORK 10504, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

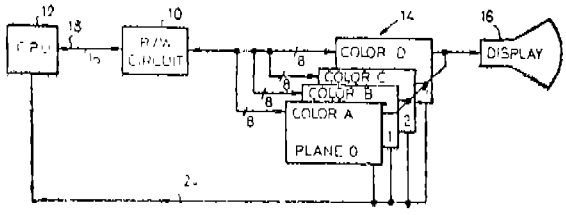
Inventor : YUTAKA AOKI, SHINPEI WATANABE.

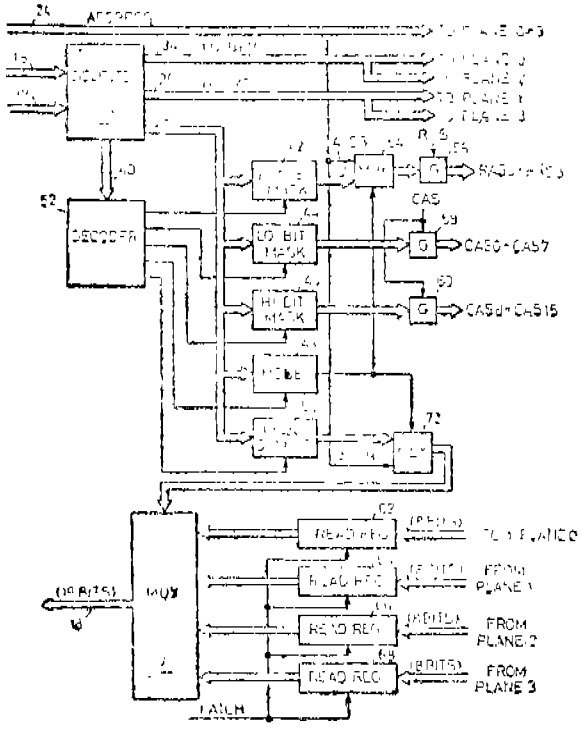
Application No. 563/Mas/85 filed 22 July 1985

Appropriate office for oppostion proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A colour image display apparatus comprising an image memory constituted by a plurality of memory planes corresponding to colours to each of which a data bus is connected, a display visually displaying image data stored in said image memory, a CPU bus connected to a CPU, means for distributing the image data on said CPU bus to each of the data buses for said memory planes at the time of writing, first selection means for selecting one or more memory planes from said plurality of memory planes, which are simultaneously written with said image data, a plurality of read registers provided for said memory planes, respectively, and second selecting means for selecting one or more read registers from said plurality of read registers, the contents of which are simultaneously outputted to said CPU bus at the time of reading.





Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 J 39/08. 164959

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING PARTIALLY NEUTRALIZED STRONG-ACID CATION-EXCHANGE RESINS IN ACID FORM.

Applicant : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, U. S. A.

Inventor : MICHAEL JOSEPH FAZIO.

Application No. 589/Mas/85 filed 30 July 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A process for preparing an insoluble strong-acid cation-exchange resin in acid form modified by the partial neutralization of its cation-exchange capacity with an aminoalkanethoil characterised by contacting the cation-exchange resin with an N-(2-mercaptoalkyl) amide in the presence of water at a temperature of 80°C to 110°C. sufficient to produce the modified cation-exchange resin.

Compl. specn. 10 pages. Drg. Nil

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01 N 25/02. 164960

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A COMPOSITION FOR THE CONTROL OF INSECTS.

Applicant : THE BOOTS COMPANY PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY OF 1 THANE ROAD WEST NOTTINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Inventor : DAVID ANTHONY KEATING.

Application No. 322/Mas/87 filed 5th May 1987.

Convention dated 27th May 1986 (No. 86/12826 Great Britain).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A process to prepare a composition for the control of insects in the form of a substantially anhydrous gel comprising :

(i) 0.1 to 1.0% by weight of a pyrethrin;

(ii) between 55 and 99% by weight of solvent carrier, comprising ethanol, glycerin and propylene glycol in which ethanol comprises between 25 and 60% weight of the composition, glycerin comprises between 25 and 60% by weight of the composition and propylene glycol comprises between 5 and 20% by weight of the composition;

(iii) 0.1 to 1.0% by weight of a carboxyvinyl polymer; and

(iv) a neutralizing agent for the carboxyvinyl polymer, which comprises :

(a) combining the carboxyvinyl polymer with a portion of the solvent carrier;

(b) combining the pyrethrin with a further portion of the solvent carrier;

(c) dissolving the neutralizing agent with a further portion of the solvent carrier; and

(d) combining the products from steps (a), (b) and (c) and stirring until a gel is formed.

Compl. specn. 17 pages. Drg. Nil

Int. Cl.[4] : C07 D 217/12. 164961

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL RACEMIC AND OPTICALLY ACTIVE 9, OR 11-NITRO-APOVINCAMINIC ACID DERIVATIVES AND PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE ACID ADDITION SALTS THEREOF.

Applicant : RICHTER GEDEON GEDEON VEGYESZETT GYAR R.T., OF 19, GYOMROI UT, BUDAPEST X., HUNGARY, A HUNGARIAN COMPANY.

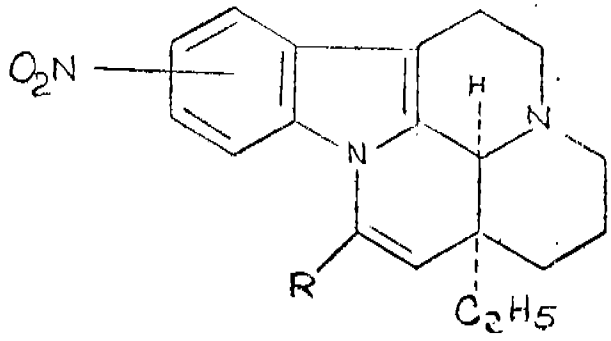
Inventors : ANDRAS VEDRES, CSABA SZANTAY, ISTVAN MOLDAVI, BELA STEFKO, DORA GROO, EGON KAPATI, BELA KISS, EVA PALOSI, MIKLOS RIESZ, ZSOLT SZOMBATHELYI, LASZLO SZPORNY & MARIA ZAJER NEE BALAZS.

Application for Patent No. 543/Del/85 filed on 11th July, 1985.

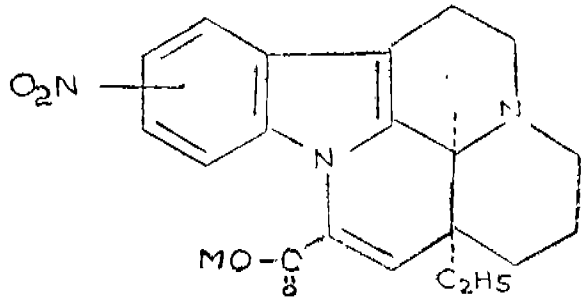
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of novel racemic and optically active 9- or 11-nitroapocvincaminic acid derivatives of the general formula I of the drawings.



wherein R stands for a -CO-X group, wherein X means a halogen atom; or for a -CO-OR[1] group, wherein R[1] means an optionally mono- or polysubstituted C_{1-10} aliphatic group, a C_{3-8} alicyclic group or an aromatic C_{6-14} hydrocarbyl group, as well as their pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts containing these compounds, comprising reacting a racemic or optionally active 9- or 11-nitroapovincaminic acid derivative of the general formula II of the drawings



wherein M stands for a hydrogen or a metal or an ammonium group or when the meaning of M is different from a metal atom, an acid addition salt of same with a compound of the general formula R[1]-Y wherein Y stands for a hydroxyl group or an acid residue and R[1] is as defined above for the general formula I of the drawings, optionally in the presence of an inorganic base such as herein described and if desired, the thus obtained compound is converted into pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts by any known method.

Compl. specn. 45 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 R 43/02. 164962

A CARRIER FOR A PLURALITY OF ELECTRICAL OR ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS.

Applicant : SUN INDUSTRIAL COATINGS PPIVATE LTD., A SINGAPORE COMPANY, OF 96, JALAN SENANG, SINGAPORE, 1441.

Inventor : SIM AH TEE.

Application for Patent No. 610/Del/85 filed on 30th July, 1985.

Convention date 30th July, 1984/8419420/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

A carrier for a plurality of electrical or electronic components comprising a frame in which is provided a plurality of parallel tracks for receiving the components, wherein the tracks consist of a plurality of parallel, laterally spaced, axially extending upper support members each of which defines a pair of parallel, axially extending upper rails having downwardly facing portion and a plurality of parallel laterally spaced, axially extendng lower support members aligned with and vertically spaced from the upper support members each of the lower support members defining a pair of parallel, axially extending lower rails having upwardly facing portions whereby each track is defined by four rails and is situated between two adjacent upper support members and their aligned lower support members.

Compl. specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : G 08 B 17/00. 164963

A RETAINING ASSEMBLY FOR RETAINING AN ARTICLE TO BE USED IN AN EMERGENCY.

Applicant & Inventor : BRIAN CRAIG STOBBART.

Application for Patent No. 694/Del/85 filed on 21st August, 1985.
Convention date 22nd August, 1984/PG 6717/(Australia) and 24th October, 1984/PG/7797/(Australia).

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

13 Claims

A retaining assembly for retaining an article to be used in an emergency, said assembly comprising a mounting body, locating means for said article mounted inside said body, at least a pair of guide channels located above the end walls of said body for receiving a retaining penal and a fracturable retaining panel supported in said guide channels whereby it prevents access to said locating means, the movement of the edge portion of said panel causing said panel to fracture.

Compl. specn. 15 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 B 15/04. 164964

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF VANADIUM PENTOXIDE FROM VANADIUM BEARING TITANIFERROUS MAGNETITES OR ANY OTHER VANADIUM BEARING MATERIAL.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : PRAFULLA KUMAR JENA; DIPENDRA NARAYAN DEY; ARYANDRA KUMAR JOUHARI; ANIL KANTA TRIPATHY; SARAT CHANDRA RAY; GOPINATH BANERJEE AND BONTHA RAMCHANDRA REDDY.

Application for Patent No. 719/Del/85 filed on 30th August, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

An improved process for the extraction of vanadium pentoxide from vanadium bearing titaniferrous magnetite or any other vanadium bearing material which comprises mixing and agglomerating, if necessary, the vanadium bearing titaniferrous magnetite or any other vanadium bearing material, with an alkali salt, solid fuels and/or solid fuel wastes like coke breeze, coal, charcoal, coal dust, charcoal fines or saw dust and other agricultural wastes, roasting the resultant mixture or agglomerates followed by leaching characterised in that the roasting of the mixture or agglomerates is effected *in situ*, under the action of down draft suction in a pan, leaching the roasted mass with water to get sodium vanadate liquor which is leached with sulphuric acid and the resulting red cake of sodium hexavanadate is heated to a temperature of 200—300°C to obtain vanadium pentoxide

Compl. speen. 9 pages.

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 D 5/40; 5/74. 164965

THERMOPLASTIC COATED PAPER BOARD CONTAINERS FOR CARRYING LIQUIDS.

Applicant : EX-CELL-O CORPORATION, OF 2855 COOLIDGE, TROY, MICHIGAN 48084, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT EDWARD LISIECKI.

Application for Patent No. 786/Del/85 filed on 25th September, 1985.

Appropriate office for oppostion proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

A thermoplastic-coated paperboard container for carrying liquids having a tubular body having two oppositely disposed fold-in top panels and two oppositely disposed outer top closure panels one of said fold-in top panels serving as a pouring spout, said fold-in top panels each consisting of a substantially triangular panel portion defined by converging diagonal score lines and being integrally connected to said tubular body, and a first pair of fold-back panels integrally connected to and folded between each of said substantially triangular portions and the respective adjacent outer top closure panels said two oppositely disposed outer top closure panels having one shorter and one longer panel with the edge portion of said longer panel overlapping the edge portion of said shorter panel and each having a diagonal opening-assist score line formed thereon and overlying said respective converging diagonal score lines to form a second pair of fold-back panels between said respective diagonal opening-assist score lines and said first pair of fold-back panels, a first lift tab formed on a side edge of said longer panel for lifting the portion of said overlying longer panel adjacent its diagonal opening-assist score line and the integrally connected underlying fold-back panel of said pouring spout and a second lift tab formed on the other of said fold-back panel of said pouring spout for lifting said other fold-back panel and the portion of said overlying shorter closure panel adjacent its diagonal opening-assist score line to enhance the opening of the fold-in top panel bearing said second lift tab into said pouring spout, a flat and top closure for said container, said closure comprising a first layer of adhesive material applied to the outer surfaces of said pouring spout and said second lift tab except for a portion immediately adjacent the outer edge of the integrally connected underlying fold-back panel which does not contain said second lift tab, said portion being sealed to the adjacent inside surface of said second lift tab; a second layer of said adhesive material applied to substantially the entire inner surfaces of one of said pairs of fold-back panels of said fold-in panel bearing said second lift tab and of said outer closure panels intermediate said first pair of fold-back panels and said respective diagonal opening-assist score lines; and a sealing material applied laterally across the inside surface of the portion of said longer outer closure panel between its diagonal opening-assist score line and said side edge on which said first lift tab is formed, substantially aligned with the free cut edge of the integrally connected underlying fold-back panel which does not include said second lift tab, in order to overlie and effectuate the sealing off of the crevice between the adjacent edges of the integrally connected underlying fold-back panel which does not include said second lift tab and the fold line formed between the fold-over panel and the shorter top closure panel, the second layer of said adhesive material on said longer outer closure panel being terminated at the edge of said sealant.

Compl. speen. 18 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 S 1/10. 164966

A TWO PIECE COMPOSITE ROD DEVICE.

Applicant : ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DANIEL LAVELY.

Application for Patent No. 796/Del/85 filed on 30th September, 1985.

Appropriate office for oppositnon proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

A two piece composite rod device comprising an elongate rod member having a first hole therethrough at a first end thereof and a second hole therethrough at a second end thereof, an elongate jacket member having a longitudinally extending cavity therethrough receiving the rod member therein and in alignment of the first end of the rod member, the jacket member including an opening therethrough and positioned such that when the first end of the rod member is aligned within the cavity, the first hole is aligned with the opening.

Compl. speen. 7 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

Int. Cl[4] : C 25 D 11/08. 164967

A METHOD OF ANODIZING AN ALUMINIUM STRIP.

Applicant : ALCAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, OF 1188 SHERBROOKE STREET, WEST, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA H3A 3G2 A CANADIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : NIGEL CLEATON DAVIES AND PETER GEOFFREY SHEASBY.

Application for Patent No. 909/Del/85 filed on 30th October, 1985.

Convention date 5th November, 1984/8427943/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A method of anodizing aluminium strip by continuously passing the strip through a phosphoric-acid-containing electrolyte maintained at a temperature of from 25 to 80°C, the contact time between the strip and the electrolyte being not more than 15 seconds during which time the strip is anodized at a current density of at least 250A/m^2 and the surfuace of the strip comprising an anodic oxide film from 15 to 200 nm thick and containing phosphate ion.

Compl. specn. 19 pages. Drgs. 3 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 L 21/04, 21/08. 164968

IMPROVEMENTS OR RELATING TO TUBE COUPLINGS.

Applicant & Inventor : JOHN DEREK GUEST, A BRITISH CITIZEN OF "IONA", CANNON HILL WAY, BRAY, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, UNITED KINGDOM.

Application for Patent No. 912/Del/85 filed on 30th October, 1985.

Convention date 12th November, 1984/8428532 & 4th April, 1985/8508943/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A tube coupling comprising a body member (10) having a throughway (11) to receive a tube (15) to be coupled therewith, a collet (32) having an annular portion and resilient arms (33) extending from said annular portion into said body member, to receive and grip the tube, a cam member (27) having an internal tapered surface (31) and external threads to engage with an insert sleeve (23) having internal threads (24) and a flange to compress the resilient portion of the collet (32) to hold the tube within the body member and to compress collet against the flange of said sleeve thereby locking the tube in the body member.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 5 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : F 03 B 3/12. 164969

LIQUID OPERATED TURBINE FOR PUMPING WATER OR GENERATING ELECTRICITY.

Applicant & Inventor : WARREN NEVILLE TYSON, AN AUSTRALIAN CITIZEN OF RONLEIGN, ALBURY ROAD, WAGGA WAGGA, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA.

Application for Patent No. 921/Del/85 filed on 4th November, 1985.

Convention date 9th May, 1985/PH 0495 and 7th November, 1984/PG 8020/(Australia).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

18 Claims

A liquid operated turbine for pumping water or generating electricity comprising : :

a central body portion extending along an axis and increasing in radial dimension along the axial direction towards a base portion which extends transverse to said axis;

means for mounting the turbine substantially immersed in a flowing water stream and with said axis substantially aligned with the stream;

a plurality of blades spaced around the periphery of the central body portion and connected thereto thereby providing channels between respective blades, each blade extending from a leading end thereof located at an intermediate region on the periphery of the central body, each said leading end smoothly leading from the central body portion whereby solid matter entrained with water stream is deflected, a trailing end portion of each blade being located adjacent a peripheral region of said base portion, and each blade generally increasing in radial dimension and decreasing in pitch from the leading end thereof to the trailing end portion; and

each channel between adjacent blades diverging in the downstream direction.

Compl. specn. 15 pages. Drgs. 7 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 H 75/00. 164970

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS IN WHICH AN ELECTRIC CURRENT IS REQUIRED TO BE PASSED BETWEEN TWO RELATIVELY MOVABLE CONDUCTORS.

Applicant : ASSOCIATED ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 1 STANHOPE GATE, LONDON W1A 1EH, ENGLAND.

Inventors : JOHN LEYTON DAVENPORT AND HENRY SPILLMAN WOOD.

Application for Patent No. 945/Del/85 filed on 13th November, 1985.

Convention date 21st November, 1984/8429432/(U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

Electrical apparatus in which an electric current is required to be passed between two conductor one of which is movable relative to the other along a linear path between two limiting positions, wherein the movable conductor carries a transverse projection terminating in a bulbous end which project into one end of an electrically conducting connector of tubular shape, and the other conductorr carries a second bulbous portion which projects into the opposite end of the connector, wherein the wall of the conector is provided with a series of longitudinal slots extending partly along the connector from each end to provide between them a plurality of resilient fingers which apply spring pressure against the respective bulbous portion but is angularly movable relative thereto so as to accommodate the movement of the movable conductor between said limiting positions.

Compl. specn. 8 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 P 15/00. 164971

A DEVICE FOR MEASURING THE VIBRATIONS AND SPEED OF A ROLLING STOCK.

Applicant : ELECTRONICS COMMISSION (IPAG) E WING. PUSHPA BHAVAN, MADANGIR ROAD, NEW DELHI-110062, INDIA, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS, GOVT. OF INDIA.

Inventors : KRISHNA KANT AND RAVI KANT TAXALI.

Application for Patent No. 954/Del/85 filed on 15th November, 1985.

Complete specification left on 16th February, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

A device for measuring the vibrations and speed of a rolling stock comprising vertical and horizontal accelerometers mounted on said rolling stock for providing signals produced by vibrations in the vertical and horizontal axis respectively said accelerometers connected to input terminal of a conditioner circuit for each of said accelerometers, output terminal of the said conditioners being connected to input terminal of a converter for converting the analogue signals from said conditioners into digital signals, input terminal of a microprocessor being connected to said converter for processing said signals, output terminal of the said microprocessor being connected to a memory circuit, input terminals of a keyboard and display connected to the output terminals of the said microprocessor through a controller, said microprocessor being capable of comparing the level of vibrations with permissible vibrations, and an alarm circuit connected to the microprocessor which is activated in the event of the signal being higher than the permissible signals.

Provisional Specification 5 pages.

Compl. specn. 16 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 P 15/00; G 05 D 13/00. 164972

A RIDE QUALITY METER TO DETERMINE THE RIDING QUALITY OF A ROLLING STOCK.

Applicant : ELECTRONICS COMMISSION (IPAG) E WING, PUSHPA BHAVAN, MADANGIR ROAD, NEW DELHI-110062, INDIA, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS, GOVT. OF INDIA.

Inventors : KRISHNA KANT AND RAVI KANT TAXALI.

Application for Patent No. 956/Del/85 filed on 15th November, 1985.

Complete specification left on 22nd January, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

A ride quality meter to determine the riding quality of a rolling stock on a track at any predetermined speed comprising a vertical accelerometer and a horizontal accelerometer mounted on said rolling stock, said vertical and horizontal accelerometer connected to its respective signal conditioner, for conditioning and amplification of the signals, the output terminal of said signal conditioners connected to the input terminal of an analogue convertor to convert the analogue signals received from the said signal conditioners into digital signals, the output terminal of said converter connected to the input terminals of a central microprocessor, a key board and a display indicator connected to said microprocessor through a controller, a printer, connected to said microprocessor through a printer driver circuit; a timer connected to said microprocessor, said microprocessor having a memory circuit with a decoder connected thereto.

Compl. specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 4 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : C 01 B 33/12; C 07 C 55/06. 164973

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF PURE SILICA AND OXALIC ACID FROM PADDY HUSK.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor : AMBAR NATH SEN GUPTA.

Application for Patent No. 981/Del/85 filed on 22nd November, 1985.

Complete specification left on 1st January, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A process for the production of oxalic acid and pure amorphous silica from agro wastes like paddy husk, ground nut shell, corn-cob, bagasse, straw plant stock saw dust, jute mill waste which comprises oxidising the wastes by refluxing with nitric acid in the presence of a catalyst selected from the metals of the group V, VI and VII or their mixture at a temperature ranging from 40°—120°C for a period ranging from 30—300 minutes, filtering the slurry formed to get silica and evaporating the filtrate to yield oxalic acid.

Provisional specification 3 pages.

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Int. Cl.[4] : B 65 D 35/00, 35/10, B 32 B 27/32. 164974

IMPROVED LAMINATE OF LAYERS OF FLUORINATED POLYETHYLENE, METAL FOIL AND PAPER AND A COLLAPSIBLE PASTE DISPENSING CONTAINER MADE OF SAID LAMINATE.

Applicant : COLGATE-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventotrs : EDWARD ALBERT TAVSS, SAMUEL C. TEMIN, JOHN SANTALUCIA AND DAVID LEIGH CARROLL.

Application for Patent No. 1028/Del/85 filed on 5th December, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

An improved laminate comprising a first layer of a fluorinated polyethylene, a second layer of metal foil, a third layer of paper and a fourth layer of a fluorinated polyethylene and all layers being bonded by any conventional methods.

Compl. specn. 11 pages. Drg. 1 sheet

Int. Cl.[4] : E 02 B 3/00. 164975

A DEVICE FOR ATTENUATING SEA SWELL IN A SITE FOR PROTECTING SAID SITE.

Applicant : SOCIETE 'PRINCIPIA RECHERCHE DEVELOPMENT, OF PLACE SOPHILE LAFFITTE—SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS 06560 VALBONNE, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY AND SERVICE DES TRAVAUX PUBLICS

MONEGASQUES, NATIONALITY : MONEGASQUE, OF RUE LOUIS NATARI 98000, PRINCIPAUTE DE MONACO, FRANCE.

Inventors : RENE BOUCHET, JEAN-MICHEL MANZONE, ERIC LANDEL AND PIERRE GUEVEL.

Application for Patent No. 1121/Del/85 filed on 31st December, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A device for attenuating sea swell in a site for protecting said site which comprises means for forming a horizontally oscillating wall of water, said means comprising at least one horizontal slab immersed at a predetermined distance from the surface of the sea, said slab being thin relative to its other dimensions and being secured rigidly or with a positive buoyancy to the seabed by means of securing means, said slab forming said horizontally oscillating wall of water between it and said seabed, said wall having a predetermined height and generating a system of radiation waves whose combination with waves difracted downstream from said wall of water produces a zero or at least a low amplitude resultant.

Compl. specn. 11 pages. Drgs. 8 sheets

164976

Int. Cl.[4] : F 16 B, 1/00, E 04 C 5/12, E 21 D 21/00.

AN ANCHOR ASSEMBLY FOR RETAINING AN ELONGATED FASTENER WITH AN OPENING OF A WALL.

Applicant : MECHANICAL PLASTICS CORP., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A, OF CASTLETON STREET, PLEASANTVILLE, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : THOMAS WILLIAM MCSHERRY AND NATHANIEL HENRY GARFIELD.

Application for Patent No. 37/Del/86 filed on 15th January, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

An anchor assembly for retaining an elongated fastener member within an opening of a wall having at least one concealed side, said assembly comprising :

at least two elongated leg members each having a length and a major transverse width;

means for connecting a pair of adjacent end portions of said leg members;

an apertured anchor member coupled to said legs at opposite end portions thereof;

a collar member slidably engaging said leg members for gripping said wall between said collar and said anchor member;

said means for connecting said pair of adjacent end portions of said leg members being slidable connections enabling said end portions to slide relative to each other in a direction substantially parallel to the elongated diamension of the legs;

said apertured anchor member being coupled to said legs by means enabling said anchor member to be rotated to be substantially parallel to the length of the elongated legs on slidable movement of said end portions of said leg members relative to each other.

Compl. specn. 14 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : D 21 C 3/22. 164977

PROCESS FOR TREATING A CHEMICAL OR SEMI-CHEMICAL BAGASSE PULP IN ORDER TO IMPROVE THE MECHANICAL PROPERTIES THEREOF.

Applicant : INTEROX, A BELGIAN COMPANY, OF 33, RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

Inventors : JACQUES HAGEMAN AND LUCIEN PLUMET.

Application for Patent No. 78/Del/86 filed on 28th January, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

Process for treating a chemical or semi-chemical begasse pulp containing at least 25 weight % of pith in order to improve the mechanical properties thereof which comprises treating said pulp with an oxidising agent followed by delignification and bleaching in any known manner of the treated pulp characterised in that said treatment is effected with an oxidising agent chosen from persulphuric acids and salts thereof.

Compl. specn. 17 pages.

Int. Cl.[4] : B 22 F 3/02. 164978

METHOD OF PRODUCTING POWDER METALLURGY ARTICLES.

Applicant : CRUCIBLE MATERIALS CORPORATION, A DELAWARE CORPORATION OF P.O. BOX 88, PARKWAY WEST AND ROUTE 60, CITY OF PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA 15230, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : WALTER THOMAS HASWELL AND WILLIAM STASKO.

Application for Patent No. 111/Del/86 filed on 6th February, 1986.

Ante-dated to 26th July, 1982.

Divisional to Application No. 567/Del/82 filed on 26th July, 1982.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A method of producing a powder metallurgy article such as herein described comprising forming by any known method a powder alloy wherein each powder particle has the composition in weight percent;

Manganese—0.2 to 1.5

Chromium—1.5 to 6

Molybdenum—0.50 to 6

Vanadium—7 to 10, optionally partially replaced by upto 5% tungsten and up to 5% niobium

Carbon—0.25 min., 0.40 max., plus 0.16 × % vanadium, plus the stoichiometric amount required to balance any tungsten and niobium present.

Cobalt—0.1 to 5.

Balance, iron and incidental elements and impurities characteristic of steelmaking practice, and compacting said powder alloy to form an article having a fully martensitic structure with essentially no carbon in the steel matrix in excess of the carbon necessary to combine with the vanadium and any tungsten and niobium present to form vanadium, tungsten and niobium carbides and to ensure the fully martensetic structure and if required quenching the article from austenizing temperature to produce an article having a hardness of at least 50 R

Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Int. Cl.[4] : A 23 G 3/02. 164979

DEVICE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF LOLLIPOPS.

Applicant : ENRIQUE BERNAT FONTLLADOSA, A CITIZEN OF THE KINGDOM OF SPAIN, CALLE PARIS 184, BARCELONA, SPAIN.

Inventor : COENRARDUS HUBERTUS AQUARIUS.

Application for Patent No. 228/Del/86 filed on 12th March, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

9 Claims

A device for the production of lollipops which comprises :

a drum with a number of semicircular grooves running axially around its circumference;

an endless chain coinciding with the drum over a part of its circumference;

said chain having a plurality of flaps which together with the said grooves form cylindrical spaces during contact with the surface of the drum on each of said flaps is mounted one of a plurality of intermediate elements for dividing the cylindrical space into two parts, moulding dies for moving axially in the cylindrical space;

a filter device for depositing the quantity of sweets to be enclosed in the lollipop into cylindrical space;

a drive for causing the axial movement of the moulding dies and in a predetermined manner;

a further drive for maintaining movement of the drum and the endless chain and means for supplying sugar paste.

Compl. specn. 12 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl.[4] : C 08 F 210/00. 164980

PROCESS FOR PREPARING NITROGENOUS UNSATURATED HOMOPOLYMERIZABLE AND/OR COPOLYMERIZABLE LINEAR POLYESTER.

Applicant : BASF LACKE + FARBEN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FORMERLY KNOWN AS BASF FARBEN + FASERN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A GERMAN COMPANY, OF AN NEUMARKT 30,2000 HAMBURG 70, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : GUNTHER HEGEMANN AND KARIN MIEDECK.

Application for Patent No. 194/Del/86 filed on 4th March, 1986.

Divisional to application No. 506/Del/83 filed on 25th July, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A process for preparing nitrogenous unsaturated homopolymerizable and/or copolymerizable linear polyester which comprises reacting with one another at one and the same time a diol as herein described having terminal hydroxyl groups and a mean molecular weight of 700—1200 as component A, one or more α, B-unsaturated dicarboxylic acids from the group consisting of maleic acid, fumaric acid, itaconic acid, citraconic acid, mesaconic acid and aconitic acid or drivatives thereof as herein described as component B, and a linear diol having 2—6 carbon atoms as component C, the equivalence ratio of A : B being 0.8 : 1 to 1.2 : 1 and the equivalence ratio of C:(A+B) being 0.5 : 1 to 1 : 1 and nitrogenous compound of the kind such as herein described.

Compl. specn. 17 pages. Drgs. 6 sheets

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 160523. Messrs Punjab Switchgears (Priate) Limited, whos address is B-30, Phase-V, Focal Point, Ludhiana-141010 (Punjab State) (India), which is a Company duly incorporated under the Indian Companies Act of 1956. "Miniature Circuit Breaker". 7th December, 1988.

Class 1. Nos. 160808 & 160809. Messrs Rajvir Engineering Works, Registered Partnership Firm, of 13/21, 3rd Panjrapore Lane, 125 (1st Floor) C. P. Tank, Bombay-400 004, in the State of Maharashtra, India. "Tiffin Box". 13th March, 1989.

Class 3. No. 160631. Reckitt & Colman Products Limited, a British Company, of one Burlington Lane, London United Kingdom, W4 2RW. "a Container with Applicator Head". 9th January, 1989.

Class 3. Nos. 160657 & 160658. Motorola Inc., a corporation of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, Illinois 60196, United States of America. "a portable Telephone". 18th January, 1989.

Class 3. No. 160700. Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Private Limited, Sanghi House, Palkhi Galli, Off Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra, India, a Private Limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Hair Comb". 2nd February, 1989.

Class 3. Nos. 160788 & 160789. Reckitt & Colman of India Limited, of 41, Chowringhee Road. Calcutta-700071, West Bengal, India, a Company incorporated in India. "Air fresher". 7th March, 1989.

Class 5. No. 160451. Lion Pencils Private Limited, a Company incorporated under the provisions of Indian Companies Act, at Andrew Nagar, S. V. Road, Dahisar, Bombay-400 068, State of Maharashtra, India. "Carton". 29th November, 1988.

R. A. ACHARYA,
Controller General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks

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